A mong the crew of the Bengington were twenty-eight seamen who were sent last day to San Diego to join the Benning-It was hoped here to-day that these had not reached the vessel, but a atch from Admiral McCalla, comdant of the Mare Island yard, received he Navy Department to-night said the men had joined the Bennington.

y were undoubtedly killed and injured. The Bennington arrived at San Diego last Tuesday, after a cruise to Honolulu and back. She sailed from San Francisco to the Hawaiian Islands on May 17, arriving at Honolulu on the 25th of May. The trip there was merely a cruise and in pursuance of the policy of the Navy Department to have a warship visit the Hawaiian group as often as possible. On July 9 the Bennington sailed for San Diego, arriving there on last Wednesday, the 19th.

Her original orders directed her to go to Panama to relieve the Princeton, but they were recently changed, and the Bennington was about to proceed to Port Harford, 200 miles north of San Diego, to convoy the monitor Wyoming, which put in at Port Harford after losing a propeller at sea. Another vessel will be sent to the Wyo

ming's assistance.
The Bennington is one of the first vessels of the new navy. In its time it was considered one of the best vessels of its type. The hip is equipped with what is known he Scotch type of boilers. Unlike the brs in the warships being built to-day, the Bennington's boilers are equipped with "fire tubes" instead of the "water tubes" of more modern boilers.

The fire enters the tubes and thus heats the vater, generating steam in the style eller used in the Bennington; while in the modern boiler the tubes take the water and the fire plays on the tubes. The connington as far as is now known has never had an accident with its boilers. lennington was placed out of commission in 1901, after returning from China, and was stationed at the Mare Island yard the winter of 1903, when the vessel again placed in commission, after ig been fully overhauled and placed

last reference made in the annual reports of the Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair of the Navy Departme it was in that for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903. It said: "U. S. S. Benningwas extensively overhauled under ys approved Oct. 16, 1901, and Jan. 8. the work having been 50 per cent. leted at the beginning of the fiscal year. The work was completed in February, 1903, and the vessel commissioned Liarch 2, leaving the yard on April 4, 1903."

In March a report was made to the Secretary of the Navy concerning the condition e Bennington. She was gone over at Iare Island yard and everything about vessel seemed to be most satisfactory Late asive repairs were made only last May and then nothing was found wrong at any point, and it was without the least fear hat the ship was sent out to sea again.

The Bennington carried six 6-inch guns in the main battery, and four 6-pounders, four 1-pounders and two .30 caliber Colts in the secondary battery. The contract cost of the vessel was \$490,000. Congress authe ized her building March 3, 1887, and the con ract was signed with the Palmer com-Tany on Nov. 15, 1887.

ie keel was laid in 1888 and the vessel was launched June 3, 1890. The contract called for completion May 15, 1889, but the cate of the first commission not until June 20, 1891. Since then the Bennington has see much service, and undoubtedly her The life of the Bennington's boilers was considered as far from

RECORD OF THE BENNINGTON. Has Been in Pacific Squadron Ten Years Accident Puzzles Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 21 .- The Bennington has been in the Pacific squadron for ten years. Recently the Bennington was sent t Honolulu, and she returned to San Diego on July 19. Her original orders were to proceed to the city of Panama to relieve the Petrel, which had been ordered north. In the mean time, however, the monitor Wyoming, also on the Pacific station, lost a propeller and was forced to put into Port Harford, some miles north of San Diego. The Bennington's orders were changed, and when she started to leave San Diego to-day she was bound for Port Harford to convoy the Wyoming to the Mare Island Mayy Vard, where the monitor is to be docked and repaired.

The Bennington is a sister ship of the Yorktown and of the Concord. Both these vessels are now out of commission, the former at the Mare Island yard and the latter at Bremerton, Nothing is radically wrong with either of these vessels, and is the intention of the Navy Department to put hem back into active service when the repairs which are being made are com-

The Bennington was built by N. F. Palmer, Jr., & Co., at Chester, Pa., and the Concord was built at the same yard at the same time. Both were begun in 1887 and completed in 1891, but the Yorktown, the other sister ship, was built by the Cramps at Philadelphia and was completed in 1889. The official description of the Bennington is as follows: Displacement, 1,710 tons; tonnage, 408; length, 230 feet; breadth, 36 feet; mean draft, 14 feet; built 1887-91; material, steel; propulsion, 2 screws; rig, schooner; indicated horse-power, 3,436; speed, 17.50 knots coal supply, 373.

Officials of the Navy Department, in the absence of detailed information, cannot explain the cause of the accident and most of the experts of the Department believe that the true cause will never be known, as is usually the case when boilers explode. The blowing up of a boiler on a vessel of the navy is unprecedented, although boiler tubes, cylinder heads and other parts of the steam apparatus of a warship's engine room have frequently succumbed to the immense pressure of steam. In 1891. soon after she was commissioned, a steampipe in the engine room of the Concord blew up, killing six men. This, however, does not necessarily indicate that the Bennington, although a sister ship to the Concord was subject to the defection which caused

the accident on the Concord. A leading official of the Navy Department said to-day that it was probable the investigation which is to come will not prove much concerning the actual cause of the accident. He remarked, however, that he had received no details as to the manner of the explosion or the conditions which ex-

isted at the time.

he said, "when a boiler blows up, it simply blows and it is usually impossible to reach any definite conclusion as to the reason its doing so. As far as we know the boilers of the Bennington were in first class condition. Of course they were old, but there are many boilers in the navy as old as were those of the Bennington. The last report the Department had of the Bennington's boilers was made in March. They were then in apparently good condition, and absolutely no premonition of anything ever happening was given to those who made the inspection of the Bennington's engine rooms.

LUCIEN YOUNG'S CAREER. Commander of the Bennington Has a Record of Herolam.

Commander Lucien Young, in command of the Bennington, is an experienced officer, has seen much service and has had many harrowing experiences. He was on the American warship Huron when that vessel perished in a storm off Cape Hatteras in Twelve of the entire complement of the warship escaped, among them Commander Young, who had a terrible experience getting ashore on a life raft. He was advanced in rank for heroism shown at

Commander Young was stationed on the cuiser Boston at Honoiulu for seven months after the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy. This was in 1892 and 1893, and Commander Young was then a Lieutenant in the navy. He has since written a book concerning Hawaiian affairs as he saw

Commander Young was born in Lexington, Ky., March 31, 1852. He entered the navy in 1869, going to the Naval Academy. He was made a midshipman in May, 1873 and on account of his advancement at the time of the loss of the Huron he became a master in November, 1877. In May, 1884, was made a Lieutenant. When the Spanish war broke out he was on sick leave. He was then executive officer of the United States steamship Alert. He was ordered to command the gunboat Hist from June 4, 1898, before the expiration of his sick leave. and was promoted three numbers in rank for eminent and conspicuous conduct in engagements during the war. He was made a Lieutenant-Commander March 3, 1899, and served as commandant of the naval station at Havana from April, 1900, to December, 1901. He was promoted to the rank of Commander in March, 1902, and assumed command of the Bennington on Nov. 14, 1904. Mrs. Young lives in Wash-

The Bennington's officers were as follows: Commander Lucien Young, commanding; Lieut. A. F. H. Yates, Ensign Charles T. Wade, Ensign Newman K. Perry, Ensign Leo Sahm Ensign Lindsay H. Lacy, Passed Assistant Surgeon Allen E., Peck and Paymaster Charles Morris, Jr.

Lieut. Alexander F. H. Yates was the ranking officer at the time of the accident. Lieut. Victor Blue, one of the best known officers in the navy by virtue of his services in Cuba during the Spanish war, was the executive officer of the Bennington, second in command to Commander Young, until two days ago, when he was taken off the vessel and sent to a hospital on shore, suffering from appendicitis. Lieut. Yates is a graduate of the Naval Academy. He was orn in Maine, Jan. 11, 1879, and was appointed to the academy in 1895.

The engine rooms of the Bennington were in charge of Ensign Charles T. Wade, who has been on the Bennington since Dec. 25, 1903, although he was not assigned to engineering duty until October of last Wade was appointed to Annapolis Sept. 5, 1896. He was made an Ensign July

1 1902. He was due for promotion on July 1 of this year, but has not taken the required examination. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from the Fifth New Jersey district. His father, Charles H. Wade, resides at Hackettstown, N. J.

Ensign Newman K. Perry, watch and division officer on the Bennington, was born in South Carolina, Nov. 28, 1880, and was appointed to the Academy Sept. 9, 1897. boilers were hard worked, although no He was made an Ensign on June 7, 1903. more so than those of many other vessels | He joined the Bennington on March 9, 1903, and has been stationed on that vessel since

then. His wife lives at Stockbridge, Mass. Ensign Leo Sahm was born in Iowa in 1880 and was appointed to the Academy from that State in 1899. He was promoted to the rank of Ensign March 2, 1903. His

father lives in Dubuque, Ia. Ensign Lindsay H. Lacy was born in Texas in 1882, and was appointed to the navy from that State in 1898. He was made an ensign in February, 1905. He joined the Bennington March 2, 1905. His father, W. M. Lacy, lives at Palestine, Tex.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Allen E. Peck was born in California in 1873. He was appointed an assistant surgeon in the navy from that State in 1901, and was proinoted to the rank of passed assistant surgeon in 1904. He joined the Bennington last April. His wife lives at Palo Alto,

Paymester Charles Morris, Jr., was born Paymaster Charles Morris. Jr., was born in Rhode Island in August. 1874, and was appointed an assistant paymaster in the navy May 20, 1898. He was promoted to passed assistant paymaster in 1900 and reached the rank of paymaster in 1903. He joined the Bennington the day he reached

WHEN KAISER AND CZAR MEET. Anxiety in France Over Possible Results of Such & Conference.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. PARIS, July 21.-Considerable anxiety felt in official circles as to what the Kaiser's intentions may be concerning the internal affairs of Russia, and this anxiety is accentuated by THE SUN's news of the coming meeting between the Czar and the Kaiser. It is urged that France could not remain a patient observer of a German policy of intervention in Russian affairs. The French Government, it is believed, should make it clearly understood at St. Petersburg that the one European Power which has any real interest in Russian internal affairs is France and that

ST. PETERSBURG, July 21.-The Emperor has postponed his departure for the meeting with Emperor William for a few hours owing to the receipt of important despatches from Moscow. He will sail to-night or to-morrow morning on board the Polar Star. His suite will comprise thirty-five persons. Two Admirality yachts will form

the intervention of a second Power might

give rise to serious international complica-

the escort. The decision of the Czar to go on a yachting trip to confer with Emperor William at the time when Russia is awaiting his declaration upon the Moscow program has profoundly impressed the reform

Among them it is believed that his im-Among them it is believed that his immediate anxiety is rather to avoid facing a constitution than to learn the nature of Japan's peace proposals. The pessimism that prevails regarding peace is based on a report that his reply to the Japanese terms, if they involve the cession of Sakhalin for the payment of an indemnity, will be that they only can be considered if accompanied by a Russo-Japanese alliance.

SUMMER COLDS. Laxative Bromo "Like nearly all boiler explosions, this cure, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 23c.—Adr.

LIST OF THE SO WHO PARTED WITH \$140,000.

Seven Gave More Than \$1,500 - Schwab and Cutting Call and Explain That They Were Not Blackmailed Irving of "The New Yorker" Best Collector

Robert Fulton Cutting and Charles M. Schwab were among those questioned by the District Attorney's office yesterday int the investigation that is being made to determine if any well known persons were blackmailed into subscribing for "Fads and Fancies," the book which is to be published by Town Topics. Mr. Schwab said that he had voluntarily subscribed for "Fads and Fancies." Mr. Cutting denied a story brought to the District Attorney that he had been blackmailed for a large

Although every effort has been made by Town Topics and the District Attorney's office to prevent the list of the subscribers "Fads and Fancies" becoming public, the names of those who gave up were

learned yesterday. It appears that an offer was made to President Roosevelt of a copy of the book free if he could be "written up" in it, and he accepted the proposition. A similar offer was made to Grover Cleveland, but he declined it. It is said that a number of other well known persons who were asked for subscriptions refused to give up.

Moses Ellis Wooster, who started the Society Editors' Association, was not the only solicitor for "Fads and Fancies. There were several others, including Robert A. Irving of The New Yorker, Charles Stokes Wayne, a man named Stephenson and Wooster has received the credit for getting most of the subscriptions, but seems that Irving, who was questioned by Assistant District Attorney Krotel yesterday, has that honor.

Here are the persons who subscribed more than \$1,500, the minimum price for "Fads and Fancles": Mrs. Collis P. Huntington Newhouse....\$3,000 | C. M. Depew..... \$2,500

2,500 W. B. Leeds. 2,500 J. H. Patterson. 2,500 H. C. Pierce. These subscriptions were not made in lump sums, but it is understood that originally only \$1,500 was put up and then additional subscriptions were made. These

are the persons who put up the \$1,500: Clement A. Griscom, J. A. Burden, M. Fleischmann. P. J. Lovejoy, 1. E. Emerson, C. W. B. Green Barber. H. C. Huntington, James R. Keene, O. B. Jennings, L. Z. Leiter. C. Greene John Kean. E. A. Hoffman, P. Lorillard, Jr. S. B. Elkins, Oliver Harriman M. Duke, David W. French W. C. Harrison, A. B. Juilliard, Nelson W. Aldridge, M. Flagler. Lewis Nixon, Henry W. Oliver, Henry Siegel. A. J. Burrand, Harry S. Black. . Shaw Safe, H. S. Terrell, Amzi L. Barber, Daniel Day. O. H. Payne, George S. Schley, Charles M. Schwab, Thomas F. Ryan Margaret J. Plant, Arthur Coppell, G. Talbot, M. F. Plant. Rolla Wells. Daniel G. Reid, F. L. Robinson. . H. Smith, D. Talbot. A. Chanler, C. H. Cramp.

J. P. Woodward, Stan ford White, Timothy L. Woodruff. It has been said that the subscribers to "Fads and Fancies" were to be limited to hundred, but it would seem from this list that the subscriptions were closed before that number had been reached. James R. Keene is said to have subscribed only \$1,000 for Foxhall Keene. It is also said that George S. Scott only put up \$500.

F. Dryden.

Devarro.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt

W. K. Vanderbilt.

John A. Drake,

Assistant District Attorney Krotel was subscribed \$2,500 for "Fads and Fancies" and that he had been blackmailed into doing it. Mr. Krotel called on Mr. Schwab at his Broadway office

"That is not true," said Mr. Schwab When I was in Europe I met Col. Mann. The papers were then printing a lot of things about my European trip, and Col. Mann's paper was the only one that printed the truth about me. When I came back Col. Mann asked me if I didn't want to subscribe for 'Fads and Fancies,' and I said certainly. put me down.

In the anonymous letter received by Broker Edwin M. Post on Thursday, which was turned over by Mr. Post to Mr. Krotel, it was stated that Robert Fulton Cutting had been blackmailed out of \$25,000. Acting Assistant District Attorney Gans asked Mr Cutting to call at the District Attorney's office yesterday. Mr. Cutting told Mr. Gans that he had not been blackmailed and if any one ever attempted to blackmail him he would take summary action. Mr Cutting was one of the sponsors for Justice Deuel when Mayor Strong appointed him

a Magistrate. Robert A. Irving, who got a great number of subscribers for "Fads and Fancies," had a long talk with Mr. Krotel yesterday Irving said that Wooster didn't know any thing about Col. Menn until he went looking for a job as a solicitor and Mann hired him. Irving said that he and Wooster had been together in the Blue Pencil Club, of odorous memory, and that more than \$200,000 was made out of the club. Irving said that in the first two years he solicited or subscriptions for "Fads and Fancies"

he got only \$10,000 in commissions. Irving, who is a director in the Social Editors' Society and a director in The New Yorker, said that The New Yorker had no conection with the Town Topics of Col. Mann. So far. Irving said, only \$5,000 had been collected by the Social Editors' Society for "America's Foremost Families."

Timothy L. Woodruff said yesterday hat he had not been blackmailed into subscribing for "Fads and Fancies," but that he was persistently solicited to subscribe. Woodruff said that he didn't want to offend Town Topics, and that \$1,500 was cheap if his name was kept out of Town

Topics. Justice Deuel said yesterday that he had nothing to fear from an investigation and that he hadn't violated his oath of office as Justice of Special Sessions. Justice Deuel said that he considered that the Dis-trict Attorney's office had violated its promise in giving out information of what had been learned from *Town Topics* books. Justice Deuel also said that he understood Justice Deuel also said that he understood that it was a Grand Jury investigation and was surprised to find out that it wasn't.

Mr. Gans said that the only promise that had been made was that the list of subscribers to "Fads and Fancies" should not be given out, and that promise had been kept. Justice Deuel knew all the time, Mr. Gans said, that it wasn't a Grand Jury inquiry.

It was learned yesterday that the books of Town Topics show that the Tales Publishing Company was started about six months

Company was started about six months ago with \$50,000 assets. The books do not disclose where the \$50,000 came from. It has been suggested that maybe the profits of "Fads and Fanc's" went into

GAVE UPTO 'FAD SAND FANCIES' "Fighting Bob" Evans ...

THE SUNDERSHOULD AND THE SECTION OF THE SECTION OF

Athletics in the Navy Signed Article in the

ILLUSTRATED **SPORTING** July 22 **NEWS**

BALFOUR CABINET HOLDS ON

PREMIER CONFERS WITH KING ON DEFEAT IN THE HOUSE.

Decision Reached -- Balfour Wants to Stay, but Some of His Party Urge Immediate Resignation-A Vote May Be Called for Monday on the Same Issue.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, July 21.-King Edward gave n audience to Prime Minister Balfour this evening. They conferred for half an presumably about the Premier's defeat in the House of Commons last night on the Irish Land Commission amendment The Cabinet met to-day and remained

in session for two hours. What action was taken on the Government's defeat has not been announced.

In the House of Lords to-day Earl Spencer, the Liberal leader, asked for informaion regarding the Government's position in view of last night's vote, which, he said could not be called a snap division, as the division was upon an important matter and was taken between 11 and 12 o'clock, after a Government whip had been sent out.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, in reply, said he did not see why the House of Lords should not proceed to transact the ordinary business of the day. He could not anticipate the statement Mr. Balfour had promised to make on Monday.

LONDON, July 22. The Standard says that the Cabinet has not decided the question of its resignation. It has determined to ascertain the general feeling of the party by inquiries. If it finds that its defeat in the House of Commons is regarded to have been effected by a snap division, and if the Unionist members of the House are willing to attend the sessions in their full strength, Prime Minister Balfour will again propose the Irish Land Commission vote on which the Government was defeated.

The Epress says that Mr. Balfour has resolved upon the unusual expedient of a plebiscite because of dissension in the Cabinet and also in the ranks of the Unionist party. He personally favors retaining office, but an important section of his followers favors an immediate resignation. There is a powerful group of Conservatives outside the Cabinet which regards the position as insupportable. They have refused to sign a round-robin urging Mr. Balfour to

hold on. The Daily Mail says that Mr. Balfour will announce on Monday that he sees no reason for the immediate resignation of the Government. It is believed that the Government will then, except in the most improbable event of another defeat, wind up the business of the session and prorogue Parliament until late in the autumn, when it will be dissolved. A general election will take place in October.

It is now known that the division in which the Government was defeated, although not a snap one, was a skilfully engineered plot similar to that the Conservatives employed to oust the Liberals ten years ago. The apathy of some of the Unionists conributed to the success of the plot. Nothing an be stated with certainly regarding the course the Government will take until Mr. Balfour's announcement in the House of Commons on Monday.

SLIGHT TO THE KAISER. sh Steamer Passes the Imperial Without Saluting.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BERLIN, July 21.- A slight to the Kaiser s reported from Copenhagen. When the serman imperial yacht Hohenzollern was ff Kolding a little Danish passenger steam ship passed. The Kaiser, expecting a sa-lute from her, personally ordered the crew the Hohenzollern to prepare to return

The steamship did not dip her flag, and he Kaiser drew the hasty conclusion that he incident was due to anti-Prussian agitation in Denmark.

MOROCCAN CASE DELAY. German Foreign Office Raising Difficulties at Every Step.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, July 21 .- The Eclair says that the negotiations between France and Germany with regard to Morocco are proceeding slowly because the German Foreign Office has raised difficulties at every

> Pope Suffers From the Heat. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, July 21 .- The Pope, fearing the heat in the Sistine Chapel yesterday, heat in the Sistine Chapel yesterday, crowded as he knew it would be on the occasion of the services in connection with the anniversary of the death of Pope Leo XIII.. wore especially made vestments of very light weight. The Pope appears thin and he suffers greatly from the heat. He passes his days in the garden of the Vatican and works at night.

Sir Harry McLean Gets a Divorce.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUE. LONDON. July 21.-Sir Harry Aubrey de Vere McLean, formerly an officer in the British Army and now Caid McLean, Colonel of the bodyguard of the Sultan of Morocco, of the bodyguard of the Surian of Morocco, obtained to-day a decree hisi against his wife, whom he had sued for divorce, alleging that she had been guilty of misconduct with Spencer Lewis Mortimer at Tangier. McLean obtained leave of absence from the Sultan to come to England and attend to the case, which was begun in November of last year.

Italians From New York Buncoed. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

FLORENCE, July 21.-Two Italian worknen, named respectively Rosales and Pruneti, who had just returned from New York, went to a bank here, drew out their savings, amounting to \$1,000, and met a traveling acquaintance, who victimized them with a confidence trick and disap-

It's Easy COFFEE when well made

POSTUM

Note the change in health.

LAUNDRY-CONSULAR AGENCY.

PART OF THE VARIED ACTIVITIES OF DOLGE OF CARACAS.

The American Arms Hang Over the Shop Where the Friend of Loomis Cleans Dirty Clothes-Interested in Concessions, Too - Here Much of the Time.

At the sign of the American Arms, Caracas, Venezuela, the American Consular Agent to that city conducts one of the largest laundry businesses in all South America. Rudolph Dolge is the agent. He has spent several weeks at his post of duty within the last year, and he sails for Venezuela again to-day in company with the United States Minister to that country,

For three months Mr. Dolge has been in this country, and for the greater part of that time he has made the Union Square Hotel in this city his headquarters.

In addition to being the chief laundryman in Caracas, Mr. Dolge is also interested as principal owner in one newspaper there and part owner in another, over both of which he exercises editorial control. The United States consular agency laundry is established on so firm a basis that Mr. Dolge can trust it to run with almost as ittle attention on his part as he gives to he United States consular business itself. The only real rivals Laundryman Dolge has are Chinese coolies, and his laundry is disinguished by bearing the coat of arms of he United States Government.

Mr. Dolge said yesterday that he employed about 100 people in the laundry, and he mentioned as a satisfactory circumstance in that connection that he paid his employees regularly.

"I do run a laundry business," he said, and I am proud of it. My consular office is in the same building and the United States insignia are displayed on the building as a matter of course.

But while the mechanism of the laundry business runs thus smoothly all by itself in Mr. Dolge's absence, it is not quite the same with Mr. Dolge's newspaper inerests. Mr. Dolge is on intimate terms with President Castro and he has other business interests likewise, involving conessions from the Venezuelan Government President Castro has marked his high approval of the usefulness and value of our Mr. Dolge by decorating him with the Order of Bolivar of the Third Class, which is the highest honor Venezuela can confer upon a foreigner.

Mr. Dolge's newspapers have spoke in terms of high praise of President Castro. Furthermore, their attitude toward the Venezuelan concessions in which our con sular agent, Mr. Dolge, is interested, ha

ever been one of hearty approval. Mr. Dolge and Assistant Secretary of State Loomis are warm personal friends Some of Mr. Loomis's personal friends i Ohio-as, for instance, L. A. Ault and M. E. Ingalls-are associates with Mr. Dolge in some of the Venezuela concessions, and Mr. Dolge's serious business interests of late have been right here in New York connection with them. He is engaged promoting the Orinoco Corporation, in which he holds a considerable interest. The same business occupied his attention during the two months he was here jus

prior to his last flying visit to his post of The Orinoco Corporation is the reor ganized Orinoco Company, Limited.

Before the reorganization it had a claim against the Government of Venezuela The claim was adjudicated by an American-Venezuelan mixed commission, sitting at Caracas. Mr. Bolge was a member of that commission. He was the secretary of it, in fact. The commission gave an award to the Orinoco Company, Limited, against the Venezuelan Government of 100,000 bolivars. Mr. Dolge is now a United States bolivars. Mr. Dolge is now a United States consular officer and it might be embarrassing if as such he were called upon to press a claim in which he is interested, but that is a bridge which is not yet reached in his case. And in any event Mr. Dolge is fortified with the warm personal friendship of Assistant Secretary Loomis as well as that of President Castro.

The basis of the Orinoco Corporation—a West Virginia corporation, by the way—is the well known Manoa concession. The Manoa concession figured in the boundary

is the well known Manoa concession. The Manoa concession figured in the boundary dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela. The concessionary territory fell within the region claimed by Great Britain.

While Mr. Dolge, in conversation yesterday, deprecated printing anything about him and his varied lines of industrial activity, he said he did not object to having the

he said he did not object to having the value of the Manoa concession made public on the ground that it would advertise the corporation in which he is interested. But in his capacity, not as a laundryman or as a consular agent, but as a newspaper editor, Mr. Dolge gave it as his judgment that the facts concerning his various lines of business were of no value as newspaper matter. "The whole thing is in my testimony in the Bowen-Loomis inquiry," he said. "I refer you to that. Beyond that I have nothing to say. Yes, I was secretary of the award commission that gave the Orinoco Company 100,000 bolivars. I have been here three months. I am here on leave of abthree months. I am here on leave sence. I am a friend of Mr. Loomis. only a consular agent. I am not on salary. I am paid only in fees. As a consular agent I have a right to be engaged in any kind of business I choose. I am in the laundry business and I am proud of it. We do good

work.

"I have been doing business here in connection with the Orinoco corporation. I was decorated with the Order of Bolivar of the third degree. It was before I was consular agent and it was because of my work in connection with the United States Manufacturers Commission to Venezuela. I was granted a leave of absence by the United States Consul at La Guayra. I am under him. The work of my office is being done all right. At least, if that were not the case, there would have been complaints about here would have been complaints about

my deputy.

I have heard none. It is not true that the fact of the United States coat of arms being on the same building occcupied by my laundry is a source of jeering among Venezuelans and of humiliation to Ameri-"It is easy to guess the source from which all these stories come. The animus back There is not a word of truth in that.

of it is plain."

Among those interested in the Orinoco Company, Limited, were Benoni Lockwood, Jr., of 32 Nassau street, who is in South America now, and James A. Radcliffe of

America now, and James A. Radcliffe of 144 Pearl street.

"I have heard of Dolge's laundry," said Mr. Radcliffe yesterday. "All I care to say about it is that I know of no place on earth more favorable to the washing of dirty linen than Caracas. I never knew a Consul or a consular agent down there who was not engaged in trade. A merchant down there once showed me a lot of trunks. 'They are all filled with goods,' he said, 'and they were all brought in by the American Minister to me for sale.' As trunks of the American Minister, they, of course, paid no duty, and duties down there are enormously high. No, I won't say what Minister it was. I will only say it was not Mr. Loomis."

Lonesome Fire Aloft Put Out by Nimble Chief.

ORANGE, N. J., July 21 .- Fire Chief James

W. Hodgkinson of Orange went from fire headquarters this morning with two chemica extinguishers and an ax to put out a blaze among the cross arms about thirty feet above the ground of a telegraph pole on the line of the Lackawanna Railroad. Swinging one of the extinguishers over his shoulder he mounted the pole and tackled the fire. Both extinguishers were called into play before the blaze was put out. One of the cross arms was burned through and many glass insulators were cracked and broken. The fire probably was started by a spark from a locomotive. PALISADE Yesterday a much travelled man on visiting Palisade remarked: This is the most picturesque location the world adjacent to a large city. believe he was right. Acting upon this belief which we have held for many years, we are now dotting this beautifully wooded tract of one housand acres with substantial, artistic, and upto-date homes for cultured people and are selling them almost as fast as we can complete them. Secure an unfinished house now and we will have it ready for you at the end of your Summer's outing. HOUSE NO. 36 (UNFINISHED) One of the best architectural types. Spanish in treatment, with wide overhanging roof. All stu 200.

This will be given the mission treatment inside throughout and will embody every comfort. Any heating system ou wish if you tell us now, Grounds 71x110. Terms to suit Palisade lots-safe as Government bonds, and a better vestment at present lot prices. Hudson River Realty Co. W. W. & E. E. SLOCUM, Paid-up Capital, \$6,000,000. Selling Agents. Suite 1009 Times Building, Broadway and 42nd St., N. Y. HOUSES RANGE IN PRICE FROM \$7,500 TO \$30,000. for our descriptive book illustrated in colors.

> First Thing in the Morning to start the day right drink

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PRESIDENT CONFERS ON CHINA. Talks With Secretary Root About Note on the Peace Conference.

OYSTER BAY, N Y., July 21 .- President Roosevelt to-day received a copy of the note which the Imperial Chinese Government sent recently to both Russia and Japan concerning China's desire to be a party to the peace negotiations The tex of the note is as follows:

"Having viewed with profound regret the unfortunate interruption of peaceful relations between Japan and Russia, the Imperial Government now learns with sincere gratification that negotiations are about to commence for the restoration of peace and amity. "But in the present conflict Chinese terri-

tory has been made the theater of military operations. Therefore it is hereby expressly declared that no provision affecting China without the approval of China previously obtained which the treaty of peace may contain will be recognized as valid. "The diplomatic representatives of China in Japan and Russia have been instructed

by telegraph to communicate this declaration to the Governments of Japan and Russia respectively " All the other neutral Powers have received copies of this note, but outside of the belligerent countries the head of no nation is so seriously concerned over it as is President Roosevelt, who is anxious that no hitch should disturb the peace negotiations. At the executive offices here it was said today that the President had for the present no statement to issue on the matter, that the

time was not yet ripe for it, but that in the future some announcement would probably be made. It is supposed here that the President wishes to discuss the note carefully with Secretary Root, who arrived today and will stay over night at the Hill.

M. WITTE IN PARIS.

Peace Envoy Will Stay There Five Days, Before Sailing for This Country.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, July 21.-M. Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador; Mme. Nel doff, Count Cassini and M. Moreau, Chief of Premier Rouvier's household, met M. Witte on his arrival at 4 o'clock this afternoon. He will see President Loubet and Premier Rouvier to-morrow. A large crowd awaited his arrival at the Westminster Hotel, where he will live during his five days' stay in Paris.

BERLIN, July 21 .- Herr Mendelssohn, a member of the German banking firm which represents the Russian Government's interests, boarded M. Witte's train and accompanied him for a long distance in the direction of Paris.

RUSSIANS LOSE FIVE GUNS. Lively Outpost Skirmish and Artillery Duel.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 21.-A despatch from Tokio describes a lively skirmish between a Russian outpost, 500 strong, with six field and three machine guns, and a Japanese force at Daline on July 7. The Russians had a strong position in a forest. The Japanese artillery opened at 6 o'clock on the morning of July 7, and the cannonading was kept up all day. At 2 A. M. on July 8 the Japanese charged, and seven hours later the victory was won. Five Russian guns were captured

JAP WARSHIPS ON THE AMUR. Seen Near Naval Station at Nikolalevsk Firing at Packkeyitch Bay.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN St. Petersburg, July 21.-Private despatches from Godsiadan state that Japanese warships have been seen near Nikolaievsk, which is a naval station on the north bank

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of the River Amur, 25 miles from its mouth and that five Japanese torpedo boats opened fire July 17 on Packkevitch Bay, south of Possiet Bay.
Tokio, July 21.—The Japanese have

captured all the important places in Sakhalin except Alexandrovsk. It is officially announced that 461 Russians have surrendered, including Col. Alexefski and fourteen other officers. Surrenders have been frequent since the engagement at Daline, chiefly of volunteers.

APPEAL TO RUSSIAN PEOPLE. Zemstvo Congress Will Urge Them to Meet for Political Discussion.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Moscow, July 21.—The congress of zemstvoists and dumaists after a long debate to-day decided to appeal to the masses of the people by manifesto, urging them to discuss the political situation regardless of the opposition of the authorities, vielding only to superior force. discussion on this subject almost led to a split between the moderates and extremists The postponement of the drafting of the manifesto prevented a rupt ure.

A resolution condemning the systematic violation of the rights of the zemstvos and dumas was adopted, with a declaration of the determination to "uphold the national rights of man by pacific means, not excluding non-submission to the authorities infringing those rights." A noteworthy incident of the session was

the receipt of a resolution of sympathy from the union of officials, hoping the congress would secure freedom of the press and the responsibility of the Ministers.

The congress ends to-morrow.

The congress condemned the statements made by M. Witte to an American news agency a few days ago, especially those referring to the internal condition of Russia and her ability to continue the war, which were declared to be absolutely untrue.

Rioting Sailors at Libau Arrested.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

seven sailors have been arrested in con-

LIBAU, July 21.-One hundred and thirty-

nection with the recent disorders at this port, when a number of sailors revolted, looted Government storehouses and seized

arms.

DIED. BABBITT.-On July 21, 1905, after a long and pretracted illness, Rev. Dr. Dean Richmond Babbitt, LL. D.

Funeral services at the Church of the Epiphany, corner of McDonough street and Tompkins avenue, Sunday, July 23, at 8 P. M. Friends are respectfully invited. The clergy are requested to bring vestments. Interment Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati Cin

URCHELL.-At her residence, 38 East 53d st. on Friday, July 21, 1905, Mary J., widow of Henry J. Burchell, in the 71st year of her age. Funeral services and interment at the convenience

DAUCHY .- On Thursday, July 20, 1905, after a long lliness, Samuel Theodore Dauchy.
Funeral services on Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock, at his late residence, 59 South Oxfor

DONOGHUE .- Dr. Anna F., died suddenly at residence, Hotel Grenoble, July 20, 1905, aged 33 years. Funeral services at residence of Mrs. Herbe-A. Post, 155th st. and Broadway, at 11 A. M. Saturday, July 22, 1905. Interment at con-

ventence of family. MARKS .- At Sound Beach, Conn., on Wednesday July 19, 1905, Amasa A. Marks, aged 80 years Funeral services at the Congregational Church, Sound Beach, Conn., on Saturday, July 22, at

CEMETERIES.

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. REV. G. CAMPBELL MORGAN, D. D.,

of London, will preach on July 23d. Services commence at 11 A. M. and 430 P. M. Strangers are cordially invited.